

## ABSTRACT

A lens array is arranged in front of the screen of an image display at a distance of  $S_1$ . The lens array consists of lenses having focal lengths  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ . The focal length  $f_1$  and  $f_2$  and the distance  $S_1$  determine the forming positions of first and second imaging planes. The first imaging plane is formed at a position of distance  $S_3$  from the lens array and the second imaging plane is formed at a position of distance  $S_2$ . More specifically, a pixel on the screen is imaged as a first imaging element of the first imaging plane at a position of  $S_1+S_3$  from the screen and a pixel on the screen is imaged as a second imaging element of the second imaging plane at a position  $S_1+S_2$  from the screen. A viewer can attain stereoscopic feeling when viewing them.